THREE IMPORTANT WAR MEASURES PASSED BY THE SENATE.

THE VOLUNTEER ARMY BILL, THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL AND A COAL EMBARGO RESOLUTION ADOPTED-CONSIDERATION OF THE

NAVAL BILL BEGUN.

Washington, April 21.-Three important measares were passed by the Senate this afternoon. all of which relate largely to the National defence. The Sundry Civil bill, which has been pending for two weeks, and which carries a large amount of money intended to be used in the strengthening of the country's coast defences, was finally passed. The Naval Appropriation bill was immediately taken up and practically completed, although, pending the discussion of an amendment concerning the price of armor plate, the bill was displaced in order that the measure temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war might be considered. After a tong discussion of the bill as amended by the committee, it was passed. A joint resolution was adopted giving the President power to prevent the exportation of coal and other war

Just before adjournment it became known that Senator Walthall, of Mississippi, who has been ill for several weeks, was dead. The format announcement of his death was not made, but will be when the Senate meets to-morrow.

In the House consideration of the contested election case of Patterson against Carmack. from the Xth Tennessee District, was interrupted to allow the passage of the joint resotution to authorize the President in his discretion to prohibit the exportation of coal and other war material. The measure is considered of vital importance to prevent the shipment of coal to Cuban, Porto Rican and other ports where it could be used by Spain. The Speaker signed it just before the House adjourned.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL. PASSAGE OF THE VOLUNTEER ARMY BILL AND COAL EMBARGO RESOLUTION.

Washington, April 21.-Just before the Senate convened to-day a telephone message was received at the Capitol announcing that Mr. Walthall Misslasippi, was dying. The news cast a feeling of gloom over the Senate. The chaplain's prayer of gloom over the Senate. The chapian's prayer was full of pathos and significance. It follows:

O God of earth, in those eventful and solemn days, when we stand on the very edge of battle, as our people believe their cause to be just righteous and humane, we appeal to Thee. O God, to be our guide, guardian and defence. Support Thy servant, the Commander-in-Chief of the Armies and Navy of the United States, his civil, military and naval advisors, and grant that their deliberations may be wise, skilful and brought to a triumphant close. Unite the heart of the Nation and make it as the heart of one man, sustaining the constituted authorities. Give vigor and power to the sailors and soldiers of the Nation, and make their achievements equal the glory and triumphs of the past, and even surpass them. Bring the struggle to a speedy and victorious close, that our people may return to the ways of peace and quietness. Crown us with Thy benediction. O Lord God of earth and Heaven:

Mr. MORRILL, (Rep., Vt.) recured the passage of full of pathos and significance. It follows: Mr. MORRILL (Rep., Vt.) secured the passage of

bill to restore to citizenship in the United States Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, dauguter of the inte President Grant, who forfelted her citizenship by marriage to a subject of Great Britain.

Mr. QUAY (Rep., Penn.) in reduced the following

That the President is hereby authorized, in his discretion, and with such limitations and exceptions as shall seem to him expedient, to prohibit the export of coal or other material used in war from any scaport of the United States, until otherwise ordered by Congress.

Mr. Quay gave notice that later in the day he

THE PRIVATEERING QUESTION.

When the Sundry Civil bill was laid before the Senate, its consideration being by agreement under the five-minute rule, Mr. MONEY (Dem., Miss.) said he had noticed in a morning paper the statement that the State Department had announced that there would, during the approaching war, be no privateering by the United States, and that this Government would abide by the Treaty of Paris. in 1856 "I destre to inquire" said he. Committee can inform the Senate if the statement made in the newspapers is true"

"I have heard nothing about the matter." replied Mr. DAVIS (Rep., Minn.), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, "except what I have seen

President be clearly defined here and now. The power to issue letters of marque and reprisal be-longs exclusively to Congress. Neither the United States nor Spain is signatory to the Treaty of Paris, but in everything relating to the rights of neutrals the United States has taken most advanced ground. It was because the United States took more advanced ground than other nations in this regard that the United States did not become party to the Paris treaty."
Mr. HOAR (Rep., Mass.) interrupted Mr. Money

to note that this was an inopportune time to dis-cuss the question, as the Senate had no knowledge that the President had exceeded his constitutional

"I desired simply to call attention to the fact." continued Mr. Money, "as it was my duty to do, that this proposition cannot be tolerated by Congress, and I would suggest to Senators in the confidence of the President that they suggest to him the situation in Congress."

MORGAN (Dem., Ala.) said that the Foreign Relations Committee had "no jurisdiction over this war." That duty devolved upon the Military Affairs Committee. Mr. Hoar announced that hereafter he would in-

sist that such discussions as that precipitated by Mr. Money relating to the war should be held in secret legislative session. A sharp fight was made upon the two amend-

ments of the committee to that section of the bill relating to the depredations on public lands and The amendments, however, were finally Mr. Morgan secured the adoption of an amend-

ment providing for the appropriation of \$35,000 for the maintenance of the channel in Mobile Harbor by dredging.

The Sundry Civil bill, as amended, was then

The Naval Appropriation bill was laid before the Benate. The bill as it passed the House carried \$33,014,065. As it was reported to the Senate it car-

ries \$46,277,235. COAL EMBARGO RESOLUTION PASSED. Pending the consideration of the Naval bill, Mr. HAWLEY (Rep., Conn.), chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, called up the resolution introduced a few days ago and reintroduced to-day re-lating to the experiation of coal and other war materials. After so amending the resolution as to

enable the President not only to lay but to raise the embargo, the resolution was passed without The reading of the Naval bill was then resumed and completed, with its amendments, at 3:40 p. m. An amendment was added by the committee pro viding that the Secretary of the Navy may estab-

lish depots for coal or other fuel for warships, and appropriating \$20,000 for that purpose.

Mr. PERKINS (Rep., Cal.) secured the adoption of an amendment appropriating \$150,000 for the reconstruction of huldings destroyed recently by carthquake at Mare Island Navy Yard, California. Several minor amendments were also adopted.

DEBATE ON THE VOLUNTEER BILL. As the bill was about to pass, the armor matter was brought up, and, as it was likely to lead to debate, Mr. Hawley brought up the Volunteer Army bill, which was considered by unanimous consent. The bill has been fully described in these together with to-day's amendments by the Senate Military Committee. Some other minor amendments were offered by Mr. Hawley and

amendments were offered by Mr. Hawey and agreed to. Mr. BACON (Dem., Ga.) suggested that the bill be so amended as to provide that no man in the militial service should be compelled to enlist by the vote of the company of which he is a member. Mr. Hawley explained that nobody could be forced to enlist as a volunteer in the service of the United States, and there would be no practical difficulty in carrying into effect the provisions of the bill. He further explained that no member of a military organization could be forced to go out off the country to perform service, unless he should volunteer for such service.

Mr. PETTUS (Dem., Ala.) explained that the

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matter suggested by Mr. Bacon would be arranged by the thevernors of States. All the militiamen would not, of course, volunteer for service. No individual company or regiment would be compelled to enter the service, although the great body of them would doubtless volunteer for the service.

Mr. SEWELL (Rep. N. J.) pail a high tribute to the State militia organizations as efficient, well-armed and well-equipped sodilers. The service of these soldiers the War Department was anxious to secure at once. The call will be made on the Governors of States for troops. They would make the call for volunteers, and would fill up companies to the Government.

of regiments before offering them as volunteers of the Government.

Mr. FALLKNER (Dem., W. Va.) said that the illitia organizations throughout the country thorachly understood the natter, as they had been a communication with the War Department contrains it. Every member of the National Guard inderstood that he could not be forced to enlist in the Linted States service.

The bill, after an extended discussion, was passed. Consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill was usen resumed, in order that certain amendments light be offered.

Mr. BUTLER (Pop., N. C.) proposed an amend-

he offered. HUTLER (Pop. N. C.) proposed an amend-that the Government should pay no more Mr. BUTLER (Pop. N. C.) proposed an amend-ent that the Government should pay no more an 1400 a ton for armor plate, and appropriating 500,000 for an armor-plate factory and \$1,000,000 the manufacture of armor plate for vessels wheing constructed. The amendment went over Mr. TILLMAN Glem. S. C.) offered and secured c adoption of an amendment providing for an attric light and power plant, at a cost of \$20,000, d for the storage and handling of coal, at a cost \$20,000, both at the Naval Station, Port Royal, 6. The Senate then, at 5:50 p. m., on motion of Mr. Quay, went into executive session, and adjourned at 7:06 o'clock.

VOLUNTEER BILL CHANGED AGAIN. AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE MILITARY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Washington, April 21.-The Senate Committee on Military Affairs to-day considered the Volunteer Army bill, passed by the House yesterday. An ndment changing the time for enlistment for the National Guard to one year was made at the end of Section 4, in the shape of a proviso, as fol-

Provided further. That the existing organized militia of each State and Territory and the District of Columbia may, at the discretion of the President, be mustered into the service for a term

This amendment was made at the suggestion battalion organization. It is true that they are of Senator Sewell, who urged that until this limita-tion was made it would be impossible to secure the war the services of the business men enlisted in the National Guard. Senator Sewell also suggested the necessity of two surgeons for each regiment of the volunteer army, saying that his experience had convinced him that one surgeon would not be sufficient for a regiment. This suggestion was also adopted.

Another important amendment which was incorporated in the bill was the following, suggested by Senator Warren as a provise to Section 3:

Provided further. That the President may author-ize the Seccious of War to organize companies, troops, battalies or regiments possessing special qualifications from the Nation at large under such rules and regulations, including the appointment of the office, thereof, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

This amendment will permit the mustering in of cowboy regiments from the West, in accordance with Senator Warren's bill for that purpose.

Another amendment reduces the rank of staff officers, the highest rank of those on the staff of the commander being licutenant-co-onel. An amendment to Section 10 terminates the appointments and assignments to staff ser/ice when the officers so assigned shall be relieved.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE. COAL EMBARGO RESOLUTION PASSED WITHOUT HE SAYS THE WAR IS AN INEXPRESSIBLE GRIEF

DIVISION

Washington, April 21.-There was little interest in the House proceedings to-day. Two resolutions of inquiry reported by the Foreign Affairs Committee were adopted. One called on the President, if not incompatible with the public interests, to transmit all correspondence between Consul-General Lee and the State Department from May 1, 1896, to the present time.

The second requested him to inform the House utmost prudence and strict neutrality. what steps, if any, had been taken to protect the lives and property of the three hundred Americans forts during the last few days to secure from left by Consul Brice at Matanzas.

In reply to an inquiry in connection with the lat-ter resolution, Mr. ADAMS (Rep., Penn.) acting plained the steps taken by the Government to con- foundly grieved at the prospect of war. He vey Americans from Cuba and the warnings given, said yesterday to one of his confidants. This But, he said, few Americans took advantage of war is an inexpressible grief for my old age." the offer of the United States. They did not seem. The departure of Don Carlos is attributed to Mr. Money said that he could not believe the to realize their full danger, although official representations by the Spanish Government, which demanded from the Italian Government that he should be required to leave cident at Havana a few days ago, when an Amer. rights of American citizens were being carefully Spain is certain in the event of that country's

guarded. Mr. HENDERSON (Rep., Iowa) said he was willing that the resolution should be adopted simply to ing that the resolution should be adopted simply to show that everything was being done for the protection of such Americans as remained on the island. The bill reported by the Foreign Affairs Committee to restore Mrs. Neille Grant-Sartoris to American citizzonalp was called up and passed.

Mr. KHLPATRICK (Rep. Penn.) then called up the contested election case of Patterson against Carmack from the Xth Tennessee District. It was arranged that there should be four hours' debate on a side, with a provision for a vote at 4:20 p. m. to-morrow.

on a side, with a provision for a vote at 4.20 p. m. to-morrow.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Mr. HULL (Rep., Iowa) interrupted the debate on the election case and asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the joint resolution passed by the Senate to-day to prohibit the exportation of coal. Mr. Hull explained that the executive officers of the Government considered it of great importance that the resolution should be passed at once.

Mr. WALKER (Rep., Va.) said that much coal was produced in his district, and he was not prepared to allow a measure of such importance to go through without due consideration. He was appealed to by members on both sides of the House not to object, but he refused to withdraw his objection.

not to object, but he revised with Mr. Walker for ten minutes, and finally induced him to withdraw the objection. A suggestion was made that the scope of the resolution should be broadened so as to cover shipments across the Mexican or Canadian border. Mr. Hull said such an amendment would only embarrass the resolution. It was important that the bill should pass to-day, so that coal which was to be chipped to-day for Spanish use could be stopped. Coal was now more important to Spain than powder. The resolution was then passed without division, and was signed by the Speaker.

At 5:45 p. m. the House adjourned.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN'S CORSAIR BOUGHT. WITH THE PENELOPE AND A TUG, SHE IS AC-QUIRED FOR SERVICE ON THE

CUBAN COAST. Washington, April 21. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, of the Navy Department, to-day announced the purchase for the auxiliary Navy of the yachts Coreair and Penelope and the tug Philadelphia. The former vessels presumably will be used in patrol duty, and will be sent to the coast of Cuba for service there.

patrol duty, and will be sent to the coast of Cuoa for service there.

The Corsair is a large-sized vessel of her class. She was built in Philadelphia in 1891, is of 590 tons gross, and was owned by J. Plerpont Morgan of New-York. She is 295 feet in length, 27 feet heam and 165, feet in depth. The Fenelope, which was owned by H. E. Converse, has her headquarters in and around Boston. She is of 541.45 gross and 2201 net tonnage, is 216 feet in length over all, 185 feet on water-line, has 27.6 feet heam, draws 14.6 feet and is 16.6 feet deep.

The tug Philadelphia is now in New-York waters. forced down yesterday there was not a great deal

THEODORE ROOSEVELT HERE. HE DECLINES TO TALK OF HIS PLANS - TO GO BACK TO WASHINGTON TO-DAY.

Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, arrived in this city last night, and went directly to his home, at No. 689 Madison-ave. apparently desired to reach his home as quietly and as quickly as possible, for, it is said, that he came alone and was not met on his arrival by any one. Only a few persons knew of his being in

any one. Only a few persons knew of his being in the city.

Soon after he reached his home, he was seen by a Tribune reporter. To the reporter he said that he was not at liberty to say what was the purport of his visit or to reply to the inquiry whether he intended to continue to fill his present office of Assistant Secretary of the Navy, as his host of friends, it is said, have advised him to do, believing that in that office he could best serve the Government in the present crists, or whether he was going to the front as a soldier.

"Do you expect to remain here long?" was asked.
"No, I shall return to Washington to-morrow," replied Mr. Roosevelt.

TROOPS REACH TAMPA.

lower. The quotations. Tampa, Fla., April 21.-The 13th Regiment of Infantry, from Governor's Island, arrived here this afternoon, and is now encamped here. The men came over the Plant Line, and fourteen more trains londed with soldiers are on the way, and are expected to arrive over that road to-night. The basgage and supply train of the 6th Regiment has already arrived. on British versels and f2 on Spanish and Ameri-

HARMONY IN CONGRESS. READY TO MEET THE RESPONSIBILITIES

IMPOSED BY WAR. NEED OF PROMPT ACTION TO SUPPORT THE AD-MINISTRATION REALIZED-THE NEW ARMY

REORGANIZATION BILL LIKELY TO PASS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, April 21.-The necessity of

in Congress, and, happily for the country, they

seem generally disposed to meet the responsibili-

ties imposed on them by the emergency in a

satisfactory and patriotic manner. Of course,

there are differences of opinion in regard to de-

tails, some of which are of long standing and

have hitherto prevented legislation which ap-

peared to be highly desirable even if the coun-

try was to remain at peace with all the world.

One of the measures which has long been re-

garded as destrable and indeed necessary by the

highest and most copetent military authorities

of the country, including among those who are

dead Sherman and Sheridan, and among the

living Schofield, Howard and Miles, is the re-

organization of the infantry arm of the Army

It may be remembered that a bill for this pur-

pose was recently recommitted in the House of

Representatives to the Committee on Military

Affairs by an overwhelming majority, after it

had been emasculated so as to deprive it of

some of its most useful as well as several es-

sential features. For example, the bill originally

provided for an increase of the Regular Army

only 5,000 men. Even that insignificant in-

crease, however, was enough to insure opposi-

tion in the House of Representatives. But a far

the opposition of the National Guard associa-

and yet they compassed the defeat of a meas-

ure which provided for little else than the three-

now heartily in favor of the new reorganization

bill, in the consideration of which the Committee

on Military Affairs has been busily engaged to-

day. The same influences which were so potent to

pansion of the Regular Army in time of war

as the most competent military authorities re-gard as necessary, but it is a long step forward, and if taken will lift the army out of a deep rut.

It is useless, however, even in the existing emergency, to expect that Congress will vote

THE POPE SOREOWFUL

TO HIS OLD AGE.

The Daily Chronicle" says:

London, April 22.—The Rome correspondent of

and Cardinal Gibbons for their efforts in the

cause of peace. In view of the war, the Vatican

has cabled instructions to Monsigner Martinelli,

at Washington, enjoining him to preserve the

"The Pope is deeply disappointed that his ef-

Spain a renunciation of Cuba have not suc-

ceeded. His Holiness, who loves and esteems

the United States as well as Spain, is pro-

MR. BARTLEMAN LEAVES MALAGA.

ARCHIVES HANDED OVER TO THE

BRITISH CONSUL.

R. M. Bartleman, has started for Gibraltar.

Malaga, April 21.—The United States Consul,

The escutcheon and the American flag over

the consulate have been removed and the

WEYLER MAY COMMAND A CORPS.

BULLFIGHTS ARRANGED IN SPANISH TOWNS

TO SWELL THE DEFENCE FUND.

of "The Dally Telegraph" says:

army corps.

London, April 22.-The Madrid correspondent

DECLINES IN THE STOCK MARKET. DOWNWARD TENDENCY NOT SO PRONOUNCED.

HOWEVER, AS EXPECTED-GOLD IMPORTS.

all day yesterday, although the decline was not so

prenounced as many had expected to see on the

securities fell off 1 to 2 per cent, with declines also

in consols and Spanish fours. Responding to this

condition of affairs, there was early in the day ex-

tensive selling on the Exchange here by foreign

cant news being the announcement that the Madrid Government had handed Minister Woodford his

pasaports. Nevertheless, there was not a little buy-

quiry from commission houses, many men who have all along refused to permit themselves to believe

that war would be declared now shifting their po-

sition to the opinion that the impending hostilities

will not be of long duration, in which case the

market might be expected not to full to a level

much lower than at present. Although prices were

of important liquidation. The selling in the after-

noon was partly on a bear attack, and partly on a

change in position by one of the bear leaders. The

bear tactics at one time were sharply criticised. Burlington was active, with a large crowd of

brokers bidding 88%, and others offering 88%, when

Dwight Porter bought 100 at 88%, and then immedi-

ately offered it at 88%, ignoring the previous 88%

bids. His action raised a story of opposition, and

nothing was done on that offer, the bids at 85% con-

At the close the market was fairly active, with

principal activity was in Sugar, of which 42,807

shares were sold, the close showing a net decline for the day of 2% per cent; Tobacco, 40,850 shares.

decline 4 per cent; Burlington, 32,352 shares, decline 3½ per cent; Louisville and Nashville, 12,215 shares,

decline 31, per cent; Northern Pacific preferred,

INSURANCE RATES GO UP IN ENGLAND.

prices as a rule at the lowest level of the day.

tinuing to make the market.

ing by specialists to various stocks, with some in

archives transferred to the British consulate.

The Pope has thanked Archbishop Ireland

on a three-battallon basis.

Continued from first page. further notice of coal or any other material of war. Steps toward meeting the expenses of the coming struggle by the levying of additional taxes will probably not be taken up until

the beginning of next week. A CHANGE IN THE CABINET.

The excitements of a day crowded with stirprompt legislative action to support and main- ring incidents were heightened this afternoon tain the position which the Government has by a sucden and unexpected change in the been constrained to assume in regard to Cuban | membership of the President's Cabinet. Postaffairs is keenly realized by men of all parties | master-General Gary, who has for some time past felt the strain of Cabinet service too severe for his enfeebled health, insisted to-day on the acceptance of his resignation, and the President was forced reluctantly to consent to Mr. Gary's retirement. The correspondence between the President and the retiring Postmaster, published elsewhere, fully explains the motives which prompted Mr. Gary to withdraw to private life. He leaves Washington with the esteem of all his associates, and with the satisfaction of having filled his post, so long as his health and strength lasted, with marked ability and success. To succeed him the President nominated Charles Emory Smith, the Editor of "The Philadelphia Press," and the Senate promptly confirmed the choice. Mr. Smith will probably take the oath of office and enter upon his new duties at once.

NEW ARMY REORGANIZATION BILL. CHAIRMAN HULL REPORTS THE AMENDED

MEASURE BACK TO THE HOUSE. Washington, April 21.-Representative Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the House Committee on In time of war to 104,000 men, and as amended Military Affairs, reported back to the House toby the committee in the hope of securing favorday the Army Reorganization bill, with a numable action the total increase in time of war was ber of amendments. It gives eighty-four instead of one hundred privates to each infantry company, and makes this important proviso, authorizing the call for troops:

stronger element of danger to the measure was Provided, that in the event of a call by the President for either volunteers or the militia of the country, the President is authorized to accept the quotas of troops of the various States and Territories, including the District of Columbia, as organized under the laws of the States and Territories, including the District of Columbia. tion of many of the States. Most of them, if not all, were strongly in favor of the three-battalion organization for infantry regiments, and opposed to the existing ten-company system,

There is also a provision that nothing in the act is to be construed to authorize a permanent increase of the commissioned or enlisted force of the Regular Army beyond that now provided by the present law, except as to the increase of twenty-five majors. The committee says that day. The same influences which were so potent to defeat the first reorganization bill will probably be exerted in favor of the second one, and carry it through the House so promptly that its provisions will apply to the organization of the volunteer army which will be called into existence within the next thirty days.

The new bill does not provide for such an extension of the Veguiar Army in time of war as now presented the bill authorizes the twentyfive regiments of infantry to be recruited up to a total of 31.800 enlisted men, the recruitment of the ten cavalry regiments to 12,000 enlisted men, the seven regiments of artillery to a total of 16,457 men, and the engineer battallon of five companies to 752 enlisted men, making the total maximum strength 61,010 enlisted men. The Military Committee was in session during to authorize an increase of the strength of the Rigular Army to 101,000 men in time of war. Times have greatly changed since Abraham Lincoln by a simple proclamation on May 3, 1861, added eight regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavairy and one regiment of artillery to the Regulac Army, called into service 42,000 volunteers, and directed the enlistment of 18,000 able seamen in addition to the number then in service.

The Military Committee we the day, going over the bit anxious to secure speedly a may be brought up in the Mr. Hull also introduced a efficiency of the Army in the izing field telegraph corps. the day, going over the bill. Chairman Hull is anxious to secure speedy action, and thinks it may be brought up in the House to-morrow. Mr. Hull also introduced a bill to increase the efficiency of the Army in time of war by organ-

seamen in addition to the number | HEADQUARTERS TO BE AT WASHINGTON. GENERAL MILES EXPECTS TO MAKE NO

CHANGE-A TOUR OF INSPECTION.

Washington, April 21.-General Miles, commanding the Army, said to-day that, so far as he knew, there would be no change in the locatop of the headquarters of the Army, and that would remain at Washington unless unlookedfor circumstances made it necessary to locate it elsewhere. He said he had not yet completed his plans, but it was probable that he would start in a few days on a tour of inspection of the points chosen for the mobilization of the troops in the South-Chickamauga, Tampa, Mobile and New-Orleans. He will also visit Atlanta, Ga., the headquarters of the Department of the Gulf, in order to confer with General Graham, commander of that department, as to the best method of distributing and moving the troops. He will be accompanied by several of his aids, and will first visit the camp at Chicka-

cident at Havana a few days ago, when an American was arrested and immediately released on the demand of the British Consul, showed that the rights of American citizens were being carefully Spain is certain in the event of that country's General Miles in a similar capacity during his Indian campaigns.

MINE CABLE CUT OR BROKEN. THE AMERICAN FLAG HAULED DOWN, AND THE THE LONG ISLAND END OF THE FORT WADS-WORTH CONNECTION NOT FOUND-SEVERED AT A DEPTH OF

NINETT FEET.

The fact became known yesterday that the submarine cables connected with the mines between Fort Wadsworth and Fort Hamilton were cut a few nights ago. The officers at Fort Wadsworth admitted this much yesterday, but refused to say more about the matter, beyond that the wires were either cut or broken. From the garrison it was learned that the suspicion is that the cables were it, as it would seem impossible for them to break themselves. The approaches to the fort are be-g carefully guarded, and nobody is admitted be-nd the nates.

and the gates.

The break occurred in ninety feet of water, on the odge of the West Channel, at the greatest depth of water in New-York Harber. The break may ave been caused by some ship dropping her anchor nol catching if in the cable, but this is thought to use been improbable, as few ships would be likely Builfights have been arranged in all the large towns, the proceeds to be devoted to the na-tional defence fund. It is still asserted that General Weyler will receive command of an have been improbable, as few ships would be likely to drop anohor at that point.

The Fort Wadsworth end of the cable has been recovered, but that on the Leng Island shore has not been found. New cables have been laid.

RAISING VOLUNTEER REGIMENTS. The stock market showed a downward tendency RECRUITS REING SECURED IN SEVERAL CITIES IN EXPECTATION OF A CALL FOR

THEIR SERVICES. fateful day of the practical breaking out of war with Spain. On the London Exchange American Chicago, April 21. - John A. Logan, jr., has received

authority from the War Department at Washing-ton to recruit a regiment of 1,200 men and equip-them for light cavalry service. The work of or-ganizing has been quietly going forward for several weeks. houses and a good deal of local selling. All sorts of threatening reports were affoat, the most signif-

Kansas City, Mo., April 21.-Recruiting headquarters for the 1st Regiment Missouri Volunteers have been opened in the business portion of the city. It is proposed to recruit the regiment up to 1,200 or 1,500 men as quickly as possible, and offer it as a volunteer regiment at the first call of the Presi-dent. The prime movers are men of military ex-perience. Nearly all of them are well-known pro-

Springfield, 131., April 21.-Major Bluford Wilson, of this city, has tendered his services to Governor Tanner to raise a regiment of volunteers. He was on General McClellan's staff in the war, and was Solicitor of the Treasury under President Grant, Governor Tanner accepted the offer and authorized Major Wilson to raise the regiment. Chicago, April 21.-The following telegram has

been sent to the Governor:

"The Chicago Turn Gemeinde in meeting assembled this evening has unanimously resolved to tender its scrules in case of war with Spain, and to that effect has taken steps to create a volunteer organization of German-Americans to serve in defence of their adopted country and its flag.

DORE HARZ, President." RED CROSS INSIGNIA TO BE PROTECTED.

Washington, April 21.- The House Committee on Foreign Affairs has favorably reported the Senate bill for the protection of the name and insignia of the American National Red Cross. The measure does not prevent any person from doing the same class of work, but the committee thinks that in view of previous improper use, the Red Cross should have the exclusive use of its name and the sign of the Red Cross in carrying on its work, "so successful in relieving distress in all quarters of the world."

12.215 shares, decline 2½ per cent; St. Paul, 40.551 shares, decline 3½ per cent; Union Pacific pre-READING EMPLOYES MAY COME BACK. ferred, 28,920 shares, decline 1% per cent. The total Philadelphia, April 21.-President Harris, of the dealings were 303,079 shares. Final bids on the new Covernment fours registered of 1925 were & per cent Philadelphia and Reading Rallway Company, today issued instructions to the employes of the higher, and on the fours coupon of 1975 % per cent lower. The money market was firm, at unchanged Philadelphia and Reading Ratiway Company, the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company and the Atlantic City Railroad Company, that any employe of the company who destres to enter the service of the country on account of the hostilities now impending between this Government and Spain, may do so with the understanding that upon leaving Government service and presenting honorable discharges therefrom, he will be retaken into the service of the company. Liverpool, April 21.-Marine insurance concerns advanced the rates of war risks to-day 5s.

FACE TO FACE WITH SPAIN SPECIAL SALE





CUT GLASS SALTS AND PEPPERS, new patterns, with

Sterling Silver Tops, Gold Lined, each . . . . . BON BON DISH, rich repousse, diameter 5 inches,

TEA SPOONS, new patterns, full size, 2.90 set of six . . . . . . . . . . . . .

These special features are selected from a most complete and desirable stock of Sterling Silver suitable for Wedding Gifts.
THIS SALE WILL BE DISCONTINUED APRIL 23rd.

THE MERIDEN COMPANY. Silversmiths and Makers of Gold and Silver Plate,

208 FIFTH AVENUE, MADISON SQUARE. Factories-Meriden, Conn. Canada Factory-Hamilton, Ont.

TAXES FOR WAR REVENUE.

THE BILL PROBABLY TO REACH THE HOUSE MONDAY OR TUESDAY.

THAIRMAN DINGLEY HOPES TO RAISE ENOUGH BY INTERNAL TAXATION WITHOUT A DUTY ON TEA AND COFFEE-STAMP TAXES

AND AN INCREASE ON BEER AND TOBACCO - BOND ISSUES PROPOSED.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TELEUNE! Washington, April 21 .- The members of .the majority of the Committee on Ways and Means have been in consultation most of the day over the details of the forthcoming revenue and financial bill which, as Chairman Dingley informed a Tribune correspondent this afternoon, will probably be brought into the House on Monday or Tuesday. He felt hopeful that it would be found practicable to obtain from an increase of internal taxation all the additional revenue that might be necessary, without resorting to a duty on tea or coffee. That is the problem which the members of the committee are now trying to solve, and with a fair prospect

of success. It is pretty well understood that the committee will recommend an additional tax on beer, which is expected to yield \$35,000,000 a year; that additional revenue amounting to \$25,000,-000 a year is expected from the increased tax on tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes, and on tobacco and eigar manufacturers and dealers, and that the toppage tax of eight cents will yield \$3,000,000 of additional revenue. This will make a total of \$63,000,000, and at least \$37,-000,000 more will be required. This, and perhaps a larger amount, may be realized from stamp taxes, the rates and distribution of which have not yet been settled.

A proposition which has been made is to tax ratiroad tickets and sleeping-car tickets 10 cents for each trip over 100 miles. It is estimated that between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000 could be raised from this source. It has also been proposed that a tax be placed upon mineral waters, ginger ale, etc., and upon various other

mauga.

The trip will occupy about a week or ten days, and will enable the General commanding the Army to have personal knowledge of the condition of all the troops under his command in the field. Captain James Allen, of the Signal Corps, has been assigned to duty on the staff of General Miles as signal officer. He served with

BILLS TO RAISE MONEY FOR WAR. AN ATTEMPT TO REIMPOSE AN INCOME TAX-TREASURY NOTES AND LEGAL-TENDERS PROPOSED.

Washington, April 21.-Representative Bell, of Colorado, has introduced a bill to coin the bullion in the Treasury and issue Treasury notes upon the same, and for legal-tender issues to carry on the

Representative Knowles, of South Dakota, has in-

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THE OPPENHEIMER For the cure of INSTITUTE ALCOHOLISM, MORPHINISM, and all other dra addictions, and for NEI RASTHENIA by the OPPES. HEIMER TREATMENT. Endorsed by leading physi-cians. For testimonials and references, address, call or 131 WEST 45TH ST., NEW YORK.

LINT'S FINE FURNITURB TUCKAWAY TABLES,

(Red or green finish) \$2.50. 45 West 23rd Street.

troduced a bill for the issue of \$450,000,000 in legal tender for war purposes. Representative Sayers, of Texas, leader of the minority of the House Committee on Appropria-

tions, to-day introduced a bill imposing and providing for the collection of a tax on incomes.

The bill is on the lines of the income-tax provisions in the Tariff law of 1881, but subsequently nullified by the Supreme Court as unconstitutional, Mr. Sayers, while not overconfident of favorable action, wanted it considered by the Ways and Means Committee. The bill provides a 2 per cent annual tax on incomes above \$1,000 from any kind of property, rents, interest, dividends or salaries, from any vocation carried on in the United property and vocations carried on here by non-residents of the country. Among the changes made is the striking out of the omnibus phrase, or from any other source whatever," as to incomes taxable.

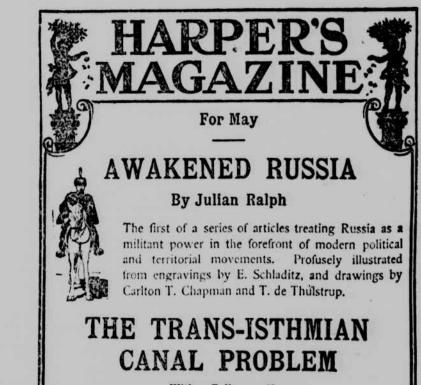
STATIONS OF NAVAL OFFICERS CHANGED. Washington, April 21.-The following naval or-

Washington, April 21.—The following naval orders were issued to-day:

Medical Director G. F. Winslow, detached from the naval station at New-London Conn., and ordered to Washington as member of Medican Examining Board, Surgeon L. G. Henneberger, from the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, to the St. Paul; Passed Assistant Surgeon B. T. Smith, from the hospital at Brooklyn, to the Solace, Lieutenant-Commander W. H. Reeder, ordered to take charge of the Fourth Lighthouse District: Paymaster C. W. Littleffeld, from the Franklin to the St. Paul; Captain C. D. Sigsbee, ordered to command the St. Paul; Cade W. T. Cluveyus, to the St. Paul; Lieutenant-Commander W. H. Briggs, ordered to the St. Paul; Commander W. C. Gibson, from the Adams to the Mare Island yard; Assistant Paymaster F. J. Semmes, from the Adams, and continue treatment at hospital at Mare Island; Ensign C. S. Brookwalter, from the Fern to the St. Paul; Medical Inspector W. G. Farwell, from the Richmond, to continue at Long Island yard; Surgeon W. A. McClurge, detached as member of Medical Examining Board at Washington, and ordered to the Richmond.

WHISTLES BLOWN IN OWEGO.

Owego, N. Y., April 21 -- When "The Record's" dispatches announcing the opening of hostilities between Spain and the United States, were posted upon the bulletin boards to-day, all the whistles were blown, the firebell rang, horns sounded throughout the town and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. An effigy of Weyler was hanged in front of the Opera House.



With a Full-page Map By Col. William Ludlow, U.S. A. The author, who was the Chair-

man of the first Nicaraguan Commission sent out by the United States, speaks of the engineering problems, of the cost, and of the

probable future of the Canal.



SHORT STORIES by Frederic Remington, Margaret Deland, Marguerite Merington, Paschal H. Coggins, Gelett Burgess, and Robert Stewart.